

SovietPress Brands  
Madrid Coup Stab  
In Back for Spain  
—See Story, Page 2.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVI, No. 58

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

# BILL TO REPEAL NEUTRALITY INTRODUCED

## Anglo-French Betrayers Aim Death Blow at Spanish Republic

Renew Fight in Madrid Against Capitulation of Gen. Mijia

ROME, March 8 (UPI)—The Popolo di Roma editorially believed Spanish Gen. Segismundo Casado today the "figurehead" of British and French interests. "The heads of Republican Spain have only one thing left to do—send a white-flagged delegation to Franco to surrender," the editorial said.

By Harold R. Jefferson  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8—The Anglo-French interventionists rushed ahead with their drive to deal a death blow to the Spanish Republic today while Col. Segismundo Casado, the traitor "Defense Council," used ruthless terror against the people and the soldiers who revolted against capitulation.

It was announced this afternoon that the British cruiser Devonshire, notorious for its role in the Minorca surrender, was proceeding to the British-leased port of Gando under order from the British Government and with the approval of the French.

Though officially the Devonshire is to take off Spanish leaders who want to leave, it is admitted here that the purpose is a "diplomatic mission." That is, it is to arrange a meeting between Gen. Franco and Col. Casado for the signing of an armistice.

RUSH NEW MUNICH

While those circles in France who desire a colonial Munich at the expense of the French people are leaving no time.

It was announced today that gas masks will be delivered to the Paris population tomorrow. This already has had the alarmist effect desired for two reasons: first, the gas mask distribution leads to the belief that war is imminent; second, the government declares publicly that it is only distributing 200,000 masks among 4,000,000 people—one among twenty.

Since there undoubtedly will be a terrific Rome-Berlin axis offensive in the next few days, the gas mask situation will aid the peace-at-any-price capitulation propaganda.

FIGHT CONTINUES AGAINST CAPITULATION

MADRID, March 8 (UPI)—General Jose Mijia's "peace" Junta tonight battled a continuing Communist revolt amidst radio warnings that Franco's armies were massing for an "imminent" attack. The official Madrid radio an-

(Continued on Page 2)

Pasionaria in France; Charge Murder Plot

MARSEILLES, France, March 8 (UPI)—Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria), Spanish woman Communist leader, and six other Communists arrived here today aboard the steamer City of Algeria from Oran, Algeria, where she had flown after the coup d'état of the new Spanish "defense council."

La Pasionaria, widow of an Asturian miner and vice-president of the Cortes, was warned to leave Oran by French authorities.

She refused to talk to newspaper men or pose for photographers, and left immediately by train for Paris.

Spanish Leftists refugees said that Colonel Segismundo Casado, leader of the Madrid coup and War Minister in the new regime, had prepared a "black list" of 60 Communist leaders who were to be shot on sight. It was charged that Casado intended to shoot all the leaders and chief supporters of the overthrown regime, including Premier Juan Negrin, who escaped to France by airplane.

A group of 110 Loyalist soldiers who arrived on the same boat with La Pasionaria were taken in custody by French gendarmes and conducted to the Argelès-Sur-Mer concentration camp.

Accompanying her from Oran were Carlos Nunez Maza, former Under-Secretary of State for Air; Jesus Monzon Reparas, Governor of Alicante; Rafael Alberti, Spanish poet; Gen. Antonio Cordon, Garcia Antonio Compaz, Pereda Goiri and French Communist Deputy Jean Cateias.

## Negrin Aide Gives Facts Behind Casado Betrayal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8.—The London correspondent of the "Parisian" reports that the following explanation was given him about the point of view of Republican Spain's Premier Negrin's government, not by Negrin himself, but by a person "duly authorized":

"When ministers of the Negrin cabinet returned to the central zone from Catalonia after the collapse, they were mainly concerned with one task—to save the lives of tens of thousands of their comrades, Republicans, Socialists and Communists, who would become victims of reprisals from Franco if peace were to be signed without guarantees.

"We never thought of course that by carrying on war we might never re-conquer Burgos and Salamanca or Barcelona, but we felt that we were still strong enough to launch another offensive or demand more definite terms of amnesty than vague surmises which are alleged to have been given by him to France and Britain."

The correspondent of an English paper adds that he was told that these efforts miscarried for several reasons.

First, refusal of Azana to return to Madrid; second, a Franco-British recognition of Franco; finally, divisions in the Republican camp.

"We learned of a movement supported by high ranking officers of the army assisted by several political personalities in favor of peace at any price.

"That movement started during the retreat in Catalonia even before the whole of Catalonia was conquered."

In Paris a Republican personality, very close to Negrin, gave a representative of La Pasionaria an account of the last days of Republican Spain.

"Extended guarantees," he said, "were the vital end of the political resistance extolled by Negrin's government. We wished to be assured that there would be no reprisals against the heroic population and against the heroic army of the Central zone. We wished also to be assured that if, in spite of resistance, the army of the Center failed, we would be able to evacuate thousands of persons particularly indicated for extermination by the rebels."

"For some people existence under rebel rule from the point of view of morale would be more terrible than death. Also we wished to assure Spain's independence by the evacuation of Italian and German troops."

"To conduct political resistance in an efficient manner, President Negrin, as Minister of Defense, considered the first stipulation was to have the key of the situation in his hand."

"It was necessary above all to place the several commands in the Army in the hands of people absolutely able to follow their line of political resistance. In making the changes in command, Negrin was forced to choose among Republican chiefs who had returned from France.

"This was a very reduced number due to the difficulty in securing transport for their return. But by the same token he could be sure that those who returned would wish to continue the battle in the conditions he mentioned. Certainly among these men there were Communists, but they were chosen, not because they were Communists but because of their military ability."

"It was this which furnished a pretext to those who wished capture to declare that a Communist coup d'état was being prepared and that the government wished to continue resistance due to pressure of certain political elements."

"The revolt in Cartagena was due to the work of certain officers of 'rebel mentality' within the artillery regiment in Cartagena. The energy and rapidity with which the government put down this rebellion made those who favored capitulation realize that they had not a moment to lose. There is therefore a very slight margin between the revolt in Cartagena Sunday morning and Casado's revolt the evening of the same day."

"We see immediately that the coup d'état of those wishing capitulation was not a reaction against the newly designated commanders of the Army, but we believe it was a movement prepared in the last weeks of the fight in Catalonia. The return of Negrin and Del Vayo and all the heads of the government was for these elements a grave shock. They took advantage of Azana's resignation to dispute the legal character of the Republican government."

This Republican personality discussed further the formal character of the Junta formed in Madrid following the military coup d'état, even after Negrin had received a vote of confidence of all the parties.

"I wish to tell you also that the report of the resignation of the Republican government is entirely false. They would certainly not resign to a rebel head. If the government had decided to give its resignation it could have given it to the new president of the Republic, Martinez Barrio. With him Negrin knew himself to be in perfect accord after the conversations he had had with him several days previously."

He ended by pointing out that all the Ministers of the Government—Socialists, Republicans, Anarchists—had left Spain with Negrin, in direct contradiction of those who claimed that only Communists went with Negrin and Del Vayo.

## Bay State C. P. Demands Moseley Tried as Traitor

BOSTON, March 8 (UPI)—The Massachusetts Communist Party demanded today that Major-General George Van Horn Moseley, U.S.A., retired, be tried for sedition and his \$6,000-a-year pension be withdrawn immediately for a "treasonable" speech he gave Saturday before the Sentinels of the Republic.

State Secretary Phil Frankfield telephoned Secretary of War Harry Woodring an "urgent request" for an immediate investigation. Frankfield said Moseley "called for formation and drill of armed bands to defy constituted civil authorities."

Moseley's speech was repudiated by the Sentinels' Boston executive committee. The Sentinels of the Republic were organized in 1922 with

repeal of prohibition as its objective.

The following is the text of Frankfield's telegram:

"We urgently request an immediate investigation into the treasonable speech made by General Van Horn Moseley at Parker House, Boston, March 4, before the Sentinels of the Republic. He urged that citizens take action on the New Deal similar to the Boston Tea Party. He called for formation and drill of armed bands to defy constituted civil authorities."

Moseley's speech was repudiated by the Sentinels' Boston executive committee. The Sentinels of the Republic were organized in 1922 with

## Government Efficiency Bill Passed By House

### Administration Defeats Series of Tory Amendments

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The House tonight passed and sent to the Senate a bill giving President Roosevelt limited power to reorganize the executive department of the Federal government.

Administration supporters claimed a legislative victory of major importance, and predicted the Senate would approve the measure. Vote on passage was 246 to 153.

The bill was approved shortly after the administration succeeded in beating an amendment by Rep. Hutton Summers, D., Tex., by a vote of 209 to 192. The amendment would have given either the House or Senate power to block any proposed reorganization plan by passing a resolution of disapproval.

The House first approved the Summers' resolution, 176 to 156, but the administration won a reversal.

Rep. John Taber, R., N. Y., moved to recommit the measure and lost, 236 to 163.

The present bill does not propose abolition of the General Accounting Office, fundamental changes in the government's accounting practices, creation of a new Department of Public Welfare and a Civil Service Board.

As Republicans criticized one after another of the bill's provisions, Democrats "prevented" attempts to take the Botanical Gardens out of Congressional control and add to the exempted list of 18 agencies the Rural Electrification Administration, United States Forest Service, and Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Then the majority defeated efforts to remove from the list the National Labor Relations Board, U. S. Tariff Commission, U. S. Coast Guard, and other agencies.

The House struck the National Bituminous Coal Commission from the exempt list at the behest of Rep. Robert Allen, D., Pa.

The House also tentatively exempted from reorganization the National Railroad Retirement Board, National Railroad Adjustment Board and Mediation Board. The vote was 126 to 100.

President George Harrison of the Railway Labor Executives Association, had requested that the boards be exempted and argued that to subject them to reorganization would seriously disturb their functioning.

One of the most thorough attempts to emasculate the legislation was offered by Rep. Everett Dirksen, R., Ill. His proposal would have barred any executive reorganization plan from continuing the period authorized by law, creating any new agencies, or increasing the number of them in operation when the bill becomes operative. It was rejected 157 to 101.

The House defeated piecemeal attempts to insert provisions of the Reorganization Bill sponsored by Sen. Harry F. Byrd, administrator of the bill.

Following a two-hour parley, Bates faced a large battery of reporters and photographers to read a joint statement representing the view of all the conferees.

"The conference made a preliminary canvas of its problems and met briefly with the Secretary of Labor," the statement said.

"The conference agreed to recess and meet in New York City at 8 P.M. Friday, March 10 at which

## C. I. O. and A. F. L. Leaders at Labor Unity Parley



THE LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT shown at the White House for the opening of the conference between the CIO and the A. F. of L. to end the split in American labor.

The parley opened with a proposal from the CIO to merge the two organizations with the Railroad Brotherhoods to embrace all of the workers of the United States into one great labor organization. Left to right: Philip Murray, CIO; Sidney Hillman, CIO; Matthew Woll, AFL; T. A. Rickert, AFL; Secretary Perkins; Harry

## New Deal Gets Wide Backing on Measure

California Republican Gives Support to Lewis' Bill

QUIZ TOKIO MOVES

Roosevelt Renews His Criticism of Law; Barkley Joins

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The Administration's growing movement to repeal the Neutrality Act won strong support today when Sen. J. Hamilton Lewis, D., Ill., introduced a sweeping repealer and Sen. Hiram Johnson, R., Calif., announced he would support any repeal move.

The two influential members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee joined President Roosevelt in condemnation of the act, as the prelude to other important developments bearing on foreign policy and national defense, including:

1. At the request of Johnson, Chairman David I. Walsh, D., Mass., of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, agreed to ask Secretary of State Cordell Hull whether Japan has abided by treaty obligations not to fortify mandated islands in the western Pacific.

2. Rear Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, chairman of the naval board which recommended fortification of Guam, which is situated between Japanese-mandated islands, told Walsh's committee that with expenditure of \$300,000,000 the island harbor could be developed to accommodate nearly the entire battle fleet. He urged the project as an important adjunct to the national defense.

### DEFENSE BILL IN CONFERENCE

3. The House sent the President's \$350,000,000 emergency defense bill to conference with the Senate after offering technical objections to Senate amendments, including one calling for 6,000 first line army planes, 500 more than the House recommended.

4. The Senate approved and sent to the House a bill authorizing \$5,000,000 for modernization of three submarines—the Argonaut, Narwhal and Nautilus—which are to be equipped with modern torpedo-control systems "to further increase their military value."

5. The War and Navy Departments laid plans for gigantic land-sea maneuvers in the New England area beginning April 17. The war games are designed to test defense facilities between Sandy Hook and the Massachusetts-New Hampshire border.

6. Secretary Hull cancelled plans for a brief vacation. The reason was not given other than that departmental matters require his attention. His decision followed a conference with the President.

### PRESIDENT REPEATS PLEA

Lewis' repealer would abolish all neutrality legislation enacted since 1935 and would re-establish the doctrine that neutrality in all foreign conflicts is the policy of the United States to be enforced according to such regulations as the executive in charge of the national defense may be called upon to invoke."

He assailed mandatory provisions

(Continued on Page 2)

## 13 Hotels in Capital Struck by AFL Unions

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.

A general strike in 13 leading hotels was called today by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees.

A complete tie-up was effected after more than 2,000 workers joined the picket line. The strike decision was taken at 4 A.M. after an all-night session, following the break up of negotiations which started yesterday.

The hotel owners were unwilling to give in to demands of the unions after the union had agreed to give up certain vital points to secure peace.

The hotel owners demanded complete surrender of all the previous gains of the workers which meant the breaking up of the trade unions. After all this, the leadership of the unions put the question of a general strike before the members. 1,500 workers decided to accept the challenge of the hotel owners and to go on a general strike.

The spirit of the strikers is excellent, enthusiastic, and they are certain of winning their demands.

They march in groups and have

established a picket line before all of the 13 leading hotels.

The A. F. of L. Central Labor Union and the CIO Council are giving their full support to the strikers.

Strike committees were functioning in complete harmony.

Business is suspended in the majority of them and the skeleton crews with a few scabs could not succeed in reestablishing normal routine.

In false statements the hotel owners have issued false statements to the effect that the strike is not effective. This is completely untrue.

The members of the Teamsters Union in complete solidarity with the workers have refused to deliver foodstuffs through the picket line.

Many government officials already are preparing to move from the struck hotels and the sympathy of the public is with the strikers.

No sign of settlement is in sight but there is reason to believe, especially after the high morale and enthusiasm of the strikers, that the hotel owners will give in to the demands of the union in a few days.

(Continued on Page 2)

## U. S. Exports to Soviet Union Increase 62%

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The Commerce

## Soviet Press Brands Madrid Coup d'etat Stab in the Back

**British, French Tory Plotted Spain Betrayal by Trotzkyite, Anti-Republican Fifth Column Council, Says Izvestia**

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8.—The Soviet press today brands the coup d'etat in Madrid as a stab in the back of the Spanish Republic.

In their dispatches the correspondents of Pravda and Izvestia emphasize that Paris and London are the inspirers of the Casado plot.

Col. Segismundo Casado and Julian Besteiro, the leaders of the conspiracy against the Negrin Government, acted in collaboration with former President Manuel Azana and Cortes President Diego Martínez Barrio, they charge.

The plot had the complete agreement of the French and British governments, while the Madrid capitulators found support among pro-fascist colonels, anarchists, Trotzkyists, and certain unstable political functionaries in the Left Republican and Socialist parties.

In a lengthy dispatch the Paris correspondent of Izvestia writes in part:

### BEGINNING OF DIRTY WORK

"On Jan. 26 the Spanish Republic was dealt a cruel blow. On that day Italian divisions took Barcelona.

The jacks of Europe were in a flutter—they feared to find themselves out in the cold. The Paris-London axis decided that provocateurs and blackmailers are not inferior to tanks and bombers.

"The solemn recognition of Gen. Franco, the outrage against the armies of the Ebro, the seizure of milk and potatoes—these were the outward appearances of this work.

"In addition to this the so-called 'democrats' acted on the sky. Until the last minute these interventionists wanted to explode the Republic by betrayal.

"Thus a second black day for Spain—March 5—came about. On that day the Italian divisions rested, the agents of the so-called 'democratic' powers worked instead.

"The fascists and capitulators took Madrid by deceit, Madrid, which for more than two years repulsed all attacks of the enemy.

### CREATURES OF INTRIGUE

"The lawful government of the Spanish Republic was overthrown and its place taken by a committee of capitulation headed by the creature of intrigue, Besteiro, and Col. Casado.

"The Fifth Column took possession of Madrid, disguising itself under the flag of the Republic.

"All honest Socialists have long since repudiated Besteiro, a schemer and old friend of the British secret service. He crawled out of his hole on the day when he had to betray his fatherland.

"Who are the other members of the committee of traitors:

Wenceslao Carrillo, a friend of Large Caballero, a friend of the POUM-ites. How could the traitors do without their Trotzkyist agent?

"Also two petty anarchists and one Left Republican of secondary importance joined the committee.

"The capitulationists press of France is trying to depict the coup d'etat as a movement against the Communists. This is a brazen lie.

### REVOLT AGAINST PEOPLE

"The traitors Besteiro and Casado revolted against the government of the Republic and against all the Spanish commanders who wished to continue the fight for the independence of the country.

"Not a single prominent, and consequently responsible, representative of the bourgeois-republican parties, of the Socialists or the C.N.T. (anarchist-syndicalist unions) has entered the committee.

"It is not a committee of representatives of the parties but a committee of cowards who are saving their own skins, traitors who have come to an agreement with the fascists.

"The traitors are to hand over all irreconcilable Republicans to Franco in return for which they are to be pardoned.

"What will be the consequences of this infamous treachery? The Republican Navy, following the advice of the capitulationists, has left Cartagena.

"The army, shaken by the act of treachery and by the arrest of the best commanders and staunch commissioners, will hardly be able now to repel the attack of the fascists.

### GATES OPEN FOR FRANCO

"The gates of deceived Madrid are now open to Franco and a few days hence the activity of the 'Defense Council' will be remembered only by the exchequer of the so-called 'democratic' countries.

"But these latter will hardly be able to reimburse the expenses—the tigers of our day are noted for their good appetites and not a single bone will be left to the jacks.

"Nothing will be or any avail here, neither Marshal Petain in Burgos nor the gold of the London City, nor even Col. Casado.

"The Spanish people are now united in hatred against the states that have betrayed it. They have suffered much, and will not forget. Their struggle, like their existence, has not ended."

## House Squashes Fish's Move for Anti-Mexican Quiz

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8 (UP).—The House today squelched a resolution by Rep. Hamilton Fish, R. N. Y., for an investigation of United States relations with Mexico and Fish countered with a statement assailing Mexico and demanding recall of Ambassador Josephus Daniels.

The Chamber tabled the measure after the Foreign Affairs Committee reported it adversely. A similar move by Rep. Martin J. Kennedy, D. N. Y., was headed off last week after Secretary of State Cordell Hull submitted a confidential report clarifying charges made by both legislators.

Fish's denunciation was based on Mexican expropriation of American-owned oil, mining and ranch lands.

## Urge Credit Facilities for Small Business

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—A bill to provide additional credit facilities for independent small business men was introduced today by Sen. M. M. Logan, D. Ky., and Reps. Wright Patman, D. Tex., and Jerry Voorhis, D. Calif.

The measure calls for establishment of 12 regional intermediate credit banks, combining private capital and private management with government capital and government regulation.

The American Federation of Little Business, which sponsored the legislation, said the plan was "closely patterned along the lines of the existing home loan bank—Federal savings and loan system."

## 50 Arrested in Plot Against Egyptian King

CAIRO, Egypt, March 8 (UP).—Reports from Baghdad, capital of Iraq, stated tonight that Hickmat Suliman Pacha, former premier, and 50 army officers had been arrested on charges of plotting to overthrow the government of King Ghazi I.

## America's Floating Flying Fields



THE YORKTOWN AND THE ENTERPRISE shown following their sister ship, the aircraft carrier Lexington, during fleet maneuvers in the Caribbean. The picture was taken from the Lexington.

## Organization Of Ford No. 1 Task of UAW

### Addes Broadcasts Call; Martin's Meeting Splits

(Continued from Page 1)

union's members, Mr. Addes said: "Neither the CIO nor the A. F. of L. the two great branches of labor in this country wants the dual unionists. They are all alone."

### MARTIN RANKS SPLIT

Mr. Roosevelt renewed criticism of Martin's "convention," which ended today disclosed not only the fizzles as far as representation is concerned, but also demonstrated a disintegration and dissension within its ranks.

It was authoritatively reported from Martin's meeting that the Ohio and Indiana delegations in their respective meetings at the Edystone Hotel, threatened to leave the convention because they were misled. They were told that Detroit is overwhelmingly for Martin but found that a number of persons were paid \$5 a day and expenses by Martin to sit at meetings as "delegates." There were about 200 such "delegates." The "delegates" from California, representing no one, were paid \$7.50 a day plus their fare to Detroit.

Some of the delegates asked Martin very embarrassing questions at the closed meetings of the delegates.

"I suggest," Johnson said, "that you ask Mr. Hull whether the 1922 arms treaty has been kept and whether it is in effect, and if its terms have been respected and if we have been denied the right to go through the islands and inspect them and if Japan has violated the treaty and if any protest has been filed."

He then demanded to know whether Japan had fortified her mandated islands, in violation of treaty restrictions, and Walsh agreed to ask Hull.

"I suggest," Johnson said, "that you ask Mr. Hull whether the 1922 arms treaty has been kept and whether it is in effect, and if its terms have been respected and if we have been denied the right to go through the islands and inspect them and if Japan has violated the treaty and if any protest has been filed."

Many of the delegates criticized Martin's as a dictator. Then the struggle set in between the two cliques; one organized by the Lovestoneites, the another around Ivan Carey of California, and Pat McCarney, the Dies Committee witness of Plymouth. In the struggle between these two cliques the Lovestoneites were routed. They advanced the candidacy of Vice-President Lester Washburn who was responsible for the irresponsible "Labor holiday" at Lansing.

Walsh's committee yesterday received secret testimony from Rear-Admiral Arthur B. Cook, chief of naval aeronautics, on whether Japan has fortified the mandates.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is prepared to consider repeal or modification when the defense program is disposed of.

## Bill to Repeal Neutrality Act Is Introduced

### Wide Backing Indicated for New Deal Sponsored Measure

(Continued from Page 1)

of the legislation as preventing the President from assuming the economic and political attitude toward other nations comparable with their conduct toward the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt renewed criticism of the act at his press conference yesterday, questioning its effectiveness as a panacea for peace in a turbulent world. Almost simultaneously Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley spoke out against the measure.

Johnson declared that now is the time to get results and "if we have a right to do what we want to do at Guam, we should go ahead and do it." He said that the issue ought to be voted "up or down" as part of the pending bill, and not depend on the uncertain prospects of a separate bill such as Walsh recommended.

He then demanded to know whether Japan had fortified her mandated islands, in violation of treaty restrictions, and Walsh agreed to ask Hull.

"I suggest," Johnson said, "that you ask Mr. Hull whether the 1922 arms treaty has been kept and whether it is in effect, and if its terms have been respected and if we have been denied the right to go through the islands and inspect them and if Japan has violated the treaty and if any protest has been filed."

The treaty in question lapsed in 1937 when the participating powers failed to renew it.

Walsh's committee yesterday received secret testimony from Rear-Admiral Arthur B. Cook, chief of naval aeronautics, on whether Japan has fortified the mandates.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is prepared to consider repeal or modification when the defense program is disposed of.

## Newspoint Tieup Ended by Mayor's Labor Secretary

A short tie-up of newsprint delivery was ended yesterday through the intervention of Nathan Frankel, labor secretary to Mayor LaGuardia, to 1. The candidate of the other clique, Aldred, was elected for that part. Martin was elected as president without opposition.

The Lovestoneites succeeded, in electing to Martin so-called executive board Irvin Brown of Baltimore, Lester Washburn of New York but the other clique have already served notice that they might not seat these people when the Board will meet because of their connection with the Lovestoneites and presumably considered as coming under the ban they had voted earlier.

The dispute involved Local 807, Brotherhood of Teamsters, and the firm of Daniels and Kennedy, handlers of newsprint deliveries to the major publications in the city.

The union charged that the firm had put Willie May, an employee on loading instead of driving a truck. Firm contend that he could not fulfill a driver's requirements. Through the intervention of the Mayor's labor secretary, a test was arranged for May through the Motor Vehicle Bureau, which May passed successfully.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### KICKING OUT LOVESTONEITES

The reactionaries who make most use of the Lovestoneites are discharging them now. Eve Stone, who was Martin's appointee as a director of the women's auxiliaries was ejected from the visitors' balcony on Tuesday although she had a guest badge.

Other Lovestoneites were also

members of the Lincoln Brigade who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation

in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation

in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation

in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation

in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation

in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers" etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation

in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestoneites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

### Keepers of the Lincoln Brigade

who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in

## Hopkins Blasts 'Appeasement' of Business Rumor

Attacks 'Political Cynicism' of Reports That New Deal Is Retreating from Social Program; Predicts National Income Rise in 1939

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins today ridiculed reports that the administration is seeking to "appease" big business.

Branding published attempts to imply that the New Deal was about to retreat from its social program as products of "political cynicism," he declared, "I don't see any signs of retreating from any of these far-reaching reforms designed to promote permanent recovery."

At the same time, the Commerce Secretary predicted an increase in the national income of between \$6,000,000,000 and \$8,000,000,000 in 1939.

The administration he said, was committed to increase the national income.

"I believe," he continued at a press conference, "that there will be a \$6,000,000,000 to \$8,000,000,000 increase in the national income this year. That would place the national income between \$6,000,000,000 and \$70,000,000,000."

### BLASTS CYNICS

He declared the Administration has been working toward recovery ever since it assumed office and that the chief reason for the present recovery drive was the drop in national income from \$70,000,000,000 in 1937 to just over \$62,000,000,000 in 1938.

"I don't know who invented the 'business appeasement' phase," Hopkins remarked. "Certainly, the recovery program of the administration is not being conducted on the basis of appeasing anybody. The real truth is the recovery program has been put on the statute books—the AFC, the SEC, the FWA, the whole relief program. I don't see any signs of retreating from any of these far-reaching reforms designed to promote a permanent recovery."

He said that when the New Deal came into power national income totaled only \$40,000,000,000 and that it had increased substantially.

"Now that we want to go further," he added, "some cynical people charge us with retreat."

### PROGRAM OF ACTION

Referring to his Des Moines speech Hopkins continued:

"There are some who say we're just using words. Some of us, like General Hugh Johnson said, are living in gold fish bowls here. How absurd it would be for us to make statements and have the American people assume for a moment we didn't mean business and didn't intend to follow that up with action."

I have never been brought up in the school of thought that likes the notion of simply getting up and making speeches. Words may not be too important but life is just too short to get up and make speeches unless you're going to do something about it."

"So any assumption that we don't mean to act is political cynicism that we just can not fathom."

We are dealing here with economic problems that concern the entire United States; every family in it. Any one who is given the responsibility of public office should discharge that responsibility in a fashion that insures as he can will help to attain real security for the people of this country."

## WANT-ADS

Rates per Word . . . . . Daily Sunday

1 time ..... 2¢ . . . . . 2¢ . . . . .

2 times ..... 4¢ . . . . . 4¢ . . . . .

3 times ..... 6¢ . . . . . 6¢ . . . . .

4 times ..... 8¢ . . . . . 8¢ . . . . .

5 times ..... 10¢ . . . . . 10¢ . . . . .

6 times ..... 12¢ . . . . . 12¢ . . . . .

7 times ..... 14¢ . . . . . 14¢ . . . . .

8 times ..... 16¢ . . . . . 16¢ . . . . .

9 times ..... 18¢ . . . . . 18¢ . . . . .

10 times ..... 20¢ . . . . . 20¢ . . . . .

11 times ..... 22¢ . . . . . 22¢ . . . . .

12 times ..... 24¢ . . . . . 24¢ . . . . .

13 times ..... 26¢ . . . . . 26¢ . . . . .

14 times ..... 28¢ . . . . . 28¢ . . . . .

15 times ..... 30¢ . . . . . 30¢ . . . . .

16 times ..... 32¢ . . . . . 32¢ . . . . .

17 times ..... 34¢ . . . . . 34¢ . . . . .

18 times ..... 36¢ . . . . . 36¢ . . . . .

19 times ..... 38¢ . . . . . 38¢ . . . . .

20 times ..... 40¢ . . . . . 40¢ . . . . .

21 times ..... 42¢ . . . . . 42¢ . . . . .

22 times ..... 44¢ . . . . . 44¢ . . . . .

23 times ..... 46¢ . . . . . 46¢ . . . . .

24 times ..... 48¢ . . . . . 48¢ . . . . .

25 times ..... 50¢ . . . . . 50¢ . . . . .

26 times ..... 52¢ . . . . . 52¢ . . . . .

27 times ..... 54¢ . . . . . 54¢ . . . . .

28 times ..... 56¢ . . . . . 56¢ . . . . .

29 times ..... 58¢ . . . . . 58¢ . . . . .

30 times ..... 60¢ . . . . . 60¢ . . . . .

31 times ..... 62¢ . . . . . 62¢ . . . . .

32 times ..... 64¢ . . . . . 64¢ . . . . .

33 times ..... 66¢ . . . . . 66¢ . . . . .

34 times ..... 68¢ . . . . . 68¢ . . . . .

35 times ..... 70¢ . . . . . 70¢ . . . . .

36 times ..... 72¢ . . . . . 72¢ . . . . .

37 times ..... 74¢ . . . . . 74¢ . . . . .

38 times ..... 76¢ . . . . . 76¢ . . . . .

39 times ..... 78¢ . . . . . 78¢ . . . . .

40 times ..... 80¢ . . . . . 80¢ . . . . .

41 times ..... 82¢ . . . . . 82¢ . . . . .

42 times ..... 84¢ . . . . . 84¢ . . . . .

43 times ..... 86¢ . . . . . 86¢ . . . . .

44 times ..... 88¢ . . . . . 88¢ . . . . .

45 times ..... 90¢ . . . . . 90¢ . . . . .

46 times ..... 92¢ . . . . . 92¢ . . . . .

47 times ..... 94¢ . . . . . 94¢ . . . . .

48 times ..... 96¢ . . . . . 96¢ . . . . .

49 times ..... 98¢ . . . . . 98¢ . . . . .

50 times ..... 100¢ . . . . . 100¢ . . . . .

51 times ..... 102¢ . . . . . 102¢ . . . . .

52 times ..... 104¢ . . . . . 104¢ . . . . .

53 times ..... 106¢ . . . . . 106¢ . . . . .

54 times ..... 108¢ . . . . . 108¢ . . . . .

55 times ..... 110¢ . . . . . 110¢ . . . . .

56 times ..... 112¢ . . . . . 112¢ . . . . .

57 times ..... 114¢ . . . . . 114¢ . . . . .

58 times ..... 116¢ . . . . . 116¢ . . . . .

59 times ..... 118¢ . . . . . 118¢ . . . . .

60 times ..... 120¢ . . . . . 120¢ . . . . .

61 times ..... 122¢ . . . . . 122¢ . . . . .

62 times ..... 124¢ . . . . . 124¢ . . . . .

63 times ..... 126¢ . . . . . 126¢ . . . . .

64 times ..... 128¢ . . . . . 128¢ . . . . .

65 times ..... 130¢ . . . . . 130¢ . . . . .

66 times ..... 132¢ . . . . . 132¢ . . . . .

67 times ..... 134¢ . . . . . 134¢ . . . . .

68 times ..... 136¢ . . . . . 136¢ . . . . .

69 times ..... 138¢ . . . . . 138¢ . . . . .

70 times ..... 140¢ . . . . . 140¢ . . . . .

71 times ..... 142¢ . . . . . 142¢ . . . . .

72 times ..... 144¢ . . . . . 144¢ . . . . .

73 times ..... 146¢ . . . . . 146¢ . . . . .

74 times ..... 148¢ . . . . . 148¢ . . . . .

75 times ..... 150¢ . . . . . 150¢ . . . . .

76 times ..... 152¢ . . . . . 152¢ . . . . .

77 times ..... 154¢ . . . . . 154¢ . . . . .

78 times ..... 156¢ . . . . . 156¢ . . . . .

79 times ..... 158¢ . . . . . 158¢ . . . . .

80 times ..... 160¢ . . . . . 160¢ . . . . .

81 times ..... 162¢ . . . . . 162¢ . . . . .

82 times ..... 164¢ . . . . . 164¢ . . . . .

83 times ..... 166¢ . . . . . 166¢ . . . . .

84 times ..... 168¢ . . . . . 168¢ . . . . .

85 times ..... 170¢ . . . . . 170¢ . . . . .

86 times ..... 172¢ . . . . . 172¢ . . . . .

87 times ..... 174¢ . . . . . 174¢ . . . . .

88 times ..... 176¢ . . . . . 176¢ . . . . .

89 times ..... 178¢ . . . . . 178¢ . . . . .

90 times ..... 180¢ . . . . . 180¢ . . . . .

91 times ..... 182¢ . . . . . 182¢ . . . . .

92 times ..... 184¢ . . . . . 184¢ . . . . .

93 times ..... 186¢ . . . . . 186¢ . . . . .

94 times ..... 188¢ . . . . . 188¢ . . . . .

95 times ..... 190¢ . . . . . 190¢ . . . . .

96 times ..... 192¢ . . . . . 192¢ . . . . .

97 times ..... 194¢ . . . . . 194¢ . . . . .

98 times ..... 196¢ . . . . . 196¢ . . . . .

99 times ..... 198¢ . . . . . 198¢ . . . . .

100 times ..... 200¢ . . . . . 200¢ . . . . .

101 times ..... 202¢ . . . . . 202¢ . . . . .

102 times ..... 204¢ . . . . . 204¢ . . . . .

103 times ..... 206¢ . . . . . 206¢ . . . . .

104 times ..... 208¢ . . . . . 208¢ . . . . .

105 times ..... 210¢ . . . . . 210¢ . . . . .

106 times ..... 212¢ . . . . . 212¢ . . . . .

107 times ..... 214¢ . . . . . 214¢ . . . . .

108 times ..... 216¢ . . . . . 216¢ . . . . .

109 times ..... 218¢ . . . . . 218¢ . . . . .

# TEACHERS LOCAL RALLIES AID FOR U.S. SCHOOL FUND

**Launches Campaign for Support of Harrison-Thomas-Larrabee Bill to Provide Federal Help for Public Education**

A campaign to rally support for the Harrison-Thomas-Larrabee bill in Congress providing for federal aid to public education was in progress yesterday by the American Federation of Teachers, Local 5.

Charles J. Hendley, president of the AFL local, urged all individuals and groups to send resolutions to Congressmen calling for passage of the bill.

The bill, based on the report on federal aid made by Floyd Reeves, chairman of President Roosevelt's advisory committee on education, provides for an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for 1940 with a yearly increase of \$20,000,000 up to 1945. The money will be distributed on the basis of school population and financial need.

For New York State, passage of the bill will mean \$1,300,000 for the first year up to \$3,800,000 by 1945.

## WHAT THE BILL DOES

The union's resolution points out that the bill:

"Gives grants to states on the basis of the index of educational load and financial ability for adult education, rural library services, cooperative educational research and demonstrations, and for the improvement of public elementary and secondary school buildings and administration of state department of education."

The union urged the New York State Legislature to memorialize Congress to approve the bill.

"The public schools in America are a vital force in preserving and carrying on our democratic traditions," the union stressed. "All American children are entitled to equal educational opportunities," yet "the burden of maintaining high standards in school programs is becoming increasingly difficult for our states and municipalities to bear since they do not all have equal resources for supporting adequate education."

## REASON FOR DELINQUENCY

The precarious financial situation of many states and municipalities has resulted in the closing of schools and stringent retrenchment, "thus causing a serious problem of national concern," the resolution continued.

The need to afford greater opportunities to children in rural areas is "of vital concern to the industries, the city and the people of the whole country," the union pointed out.

Hendley pointed to the cost of child delinquency, "often the result of overcrowded classrooms, unsanitary conditions, inadequate equipment and lack of vocational guidance."

Federal aid to public education has already received the endorsement of William Green, president of the A. F. of L.; Thomas Kennedy, secretary, United Mine Workers; CIO; A. F. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; John Polaris, secretary, National Negro Congress; W. R. Ogg, Farm Bureau Federation; Edward C. Lindeman, New York School of Social Work; Gordon McIntyre, National Farmers Union; the Progressive Education Association and the National Education Association.

## A.L.P. Asks Child Center; Rich Want Dog Playground

A biting contrast is evident between two campaigns in the 14th Assembly District, Manhattan. One is the civic concern of a group of residents of the Sutton Place area for the immediate recreational welfare of their dogs. No explanation or comment is necessary beyond reproducing the notice which was posted in the elevators at 405 East 54th Street and 404 East 55th Street, N. Y. C., regarding this vital enterprise.

**TO DOG OWNERS:** "Because the law places many restrictions on the freedom of your pet in the city, an association is being formed by the residents of the Sutton Place area for the purpose of providing a recreational center and playground for dogs. It is expected that only a nominal charge will be made for use of these facilities."

**Browder Guest Speaker at IWO Dinner, March 17**

Lodge 500, the first English-speaking Lodge to be organized by the I. W. O. will hold a dinner for its membership and friends Friday, March 17, at the Grand St. Boys' Club. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the principal speaker.

The dinner will celebrate the eighth anniversary of the Lodge and the ninth anniversary of the I. W. O. The program for this affair will be opened by Joseph Brodsky, noted labor attorney, who is charter member of Lodge 500. He will introduce Browder, who is also among the charter members of the lodge.

A few tickets are still available and can be secured by writing to Maurice L. Paul at the I. W. O. Center, 77 Fifth Ave.

# THE '400' ON PARADE: BOOR SLAPS USHER

**Creates Scene in Show, Cursing and Hitting Girl Employee**

The gentility of the "400" stood nicely exposed yesterday when pretty Miss Miriam Lovette, an usherette at the Majestic Theater, filed suit against Sigmour Thayer, ex-producer and member of the 400, for slapping her face when she ushered him and his party down the aisle last Tuesday night.

Miss Lovette, who teaches dramatics at the Hudson Guild Settlement House and has appeared in two WPA plays, described the crude scene enacted "down front" in the theater.

"Thayer came in late with a party of three, refused to hand me the checks and marched down the aisle.

"I pursued him. In the front row there were two people in the seats for which he said he had tickets. He demanded that they get out. I suggested that Mr. Thayer and his party take other seats in the front row until I could straighten the matter out. He told me to go to hell."

The "gentleman's" loud talking, she related, had already disturbed other people in the audience whose enjoyment of the play was interrupted by his rude actions. When they urged him to be quiet, he told them to go to hell too, the young lady said. The climax came when Miss Lovette handed Thayer four programs.

"He struck me with them. It stung me. One of the women with him who had been saying, 'Come, come, come' to me all the while and pecking at me with her hands, gave me a push. I landed in a gentleman's lap."

When she asked Thayer what his name was, he again told her to go to hell. But other people in the audience, angered by his brutal treatment of the usherette, told her his name and offered to be witnesses in the suit she has filed through her attorney, Milton Weinberger.

The pretty young woman, whose work as an usherette makes it possible for her to continue her dramatic studies, is asking the court to make Thayer pay three thousand dollars for his vulgar performance.

"He was not even drinking," she said, "but quite sober."

The two WPA plays in which Miss Lovette took part were "Side Walks of New York" and "Twigs of Thorn."

## Hathaway Speaks Saturday at Workers School

The fourth lecture in the Anniversary Lecture Series being conducted by the Workers School will take place this Saturday afternoon, March 1, when Clarence Hathaway speaks on "The Growth and World Significance of the Communist International."

Hathaway, who is the editor of the Daily Worker, spoke at the Workers School last week on the founding of the Communist International. In next Saturday's lecture, Hathaway will deal with the main stages in the history of the Third International up to and including a discussion of the Seventh World Congress.

Capacity audiences have attended this lecture series which has been organized by the school to mark the anniversaries of the founding of the First, Second and Third Internationals. Because the large numbers in attendance, greater seating accommodations have been arranged for the remaining lectures in the series. The lecture this Saturday will take place at 2:30 P.M. in the Workers School lecture hall, 2nd floor, 35 East 12th Street. Admission will be 25 cents.

The local also adopted unanimously a resolution fully approving President Roosevelt's efforts to bring about labor unity and ordered copies sent to the President and William Green.

**TO DOG OWNERS:** "Because the law places many restrictions on the freedom of your pet in the city, an association is being formed by the residents of the Sutton Place area for the purpose of providing a recreational center and playground for dogs. It is expected that only a nominal charge will be made for use of these facilities."

**Famous Spanish Singers And Dancers to Perform For Spain Aid Sunday**

Spanish artists of the dance and concert hall, now in America, will participate in a Spanish Variety Night on Sunday evening, March 18, under the auspices of the Musicians' Committee to Aid Spain.

Juan Martinez and Antonia, outstanding Spanish dancing team of America, will present the Cordova and Men Meco. La Triana will make one of her infrequent New York appearances and present three numbers from her repertory. Nina and Zahal will dance several flamenco numbers.

Lodge 500, the first English-speaking Lodge to be organized by the I. W. O. will hold a dinner for its membership and friends Friday, March 17, at the Grand St. Boys' Club. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the principal speaker.

The dinner will celebrate the eighth anniversary of the Lodge and the ninth anniversary of the I. W. O. The program for this affair will be opened by Joseph Brodsky, noted labor attorney, who is charter member of Lodge 500. He will introduce Browder, who is also among the charter members of the lodge.

A few tickets are still available and can be secured by writing to Maurice L. Paul at the I. W. O. Center, 77 Fifth Ave.

## Mayor Opens Health Center



Mayor LaGuardia is shown holding one of the children at the new Harlem Baby Health Center, E. 124th St., yesterday morning when he officially opened the station.

# LaGuardia Praises WPA Health Project; Aid to Negro Children

**Mayor in Jolly Mood Plays with Kids; Helps Nurses Weigh Them at Dedication Ceremony of Morris Park Child Health Station**

Mayor LaGuardia, in a jolly mood, surrounded by tiny Negro children and their mothers, yesterday dedicated the WPA-financed child health center at Mount Morris Park and Madison Ave.

"I am happy to dedicate this health center," the Mayor said. "I am intensely and personally interested in this work. The good done justifies the expenditures and the efforts."

The Mayor, Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, Park Commissioner Robert Moses and Health Commissioner John L. Rice inspected the center, a one-story brick building, costing approximately \$50,000.

It will include complete child health facilities, office and information rooms, weighing and dressing rooms, examination rooms, waiting and demonstration rooms and a laboratory.

Commissioner Rice, who introduced the Mayor, said that 1,500 babies would be served each year at the health center.

The Mayor was particularly interested in the weighing room, where he stayed a long time helping nurses weigh tiny Negro children.

One of the prime functions of the center, he said, will be the education of mothers in scientific child care.

The Mount Morris Park station is one of the nine model stations made possible by WPA financing and labor. Two new child health stations were opened in Brooklyn and Queens last December and four more are now under construction.

Lewis Merrill, general president of the union, in a letter to Douglas, contended that such an investigation was necessary "in order that further hearings of the committee may not be hampered by intimidation of its witnesses, as well as in fairness to the agents themselves."

Merrill challenged the claim of the company's vice-president, Charles G. Taylor, Jr., that malpractices in connection with obtaining ballot signatures were not widespread. He quoted Douglas' own statement before the Committee on Feb. 9 that "We have more testimony on the same line" and "I don't know how much more is needed to convince the committee that this is a common practice in Metropolitan."

The union charged that the firings were an attempt by Metropolitan "to whitewash itself by placing responsibility on the agents for malpractices in the holding of elections."

Keep that circulation going up and up! Sell the new Daily Worker Coupon Books! Use them when you visit the neighborhood with the Daily and Sunday Worker!

# HUDSON TELLS OF MARINE WORKERS' FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN

By E. G.

The year 1934 had barely turned into 37 when group after group of marine workers, with the battle for industrial democracy indelibly written in their hearts, began what was for many of them their last trip across the Atlantic.

Roy Hudson, in his pamphlet "True Americans," tells why it was that not one of these lads had to be asked to go to fight the fascists invading Spain.

They knew fascism—by instinct, as honest, clear-thinking workers whose wages have been bitterly won; by experience, as world travelers who had witnessed firsthand the tragedies of the people of Germany and Italy.

Roy Hudson tells you about the teamsters, whose support to the maritime workers made the 1934

victory possible on the Pacific Coast, who "time and again have demonstrated their support for progressive unionism and now are championing the need for a united labor movement..."

## SAME FIGHT, NEW FRONT

The pamphlet explains clearly why the union seamen and teamsters found going to Spain "just another job for democracy." They knew the need for unified defense of workers against fascism from their own rich experience against the shipping bosses here.

There were men who went to Spain in these seamen, longshore, teamster divisions who bore plenty of scars from battles for democracy here on this coast and the Western one.

Men like Harry Hines, first editor

of the I. S. U. Pilot and before that the National Secretary of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. Harry Hines' name was a by-word on ships in every port—a quiet man whose whole life scroll might be condensed into a fight for democracy.

Men like Joe Bianca and Al Kaufman, an inseparable pair who had fought side by side for honest unionism in all the ports of America. Bianca was voted "Best Soldier in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade."

## FIGHT AS UNION MEN

You see it all in union terms, the way Roy Hudson puts it. The betrayers of labor at home, the wreckers who tried to destroy the great unions which men killed in Spain helped

# UNION BLOCKS NEGRO BAN AT SKATING RINK

## Threatened Suit by AFL Cafe Workers Halts Ban on Negroes

For the first time Negroes are being admitted to the Mecca Roller Skating Palace, 442 E. 14th St., as a result of a fight against discrimination staged by the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, A. F. of L.

Forty members of the union, Negro and white, were admitted to the skating rink Tuesday night after learning that legal action would be taken.

William Davis, Negro member of the union, was barred from the rink Feb. 21, when 22 members of the A. F. of L. local had arranged a skating party.

The other members of the party, who had arrived earlier than Davis, demanded their money back as soon as they learned that Davis had been refused admittance. The manager, according to the union, had claimed that he could not allow Negroes to enter because it would "spoil business."

Davis, on advice of union attorneys, prepared to file suit against the firm. The law in New York against discrimination provides fines up to \$500 for violations.

The union members were prepared to back the legal action and stage picket demonstrations if the management had refused to permit the group to enter Tuesday night.

The manager, A. Pellegrino, in a conference with Davis, Irene Short, Steve Krall, Robert Kimmel and Alfred Hirsch, union educational director, pledged there would be no further discriminatory acts at the skating rink. He assured the union representatives that from now on all would be admitted to the rink regardless of race or color.

The union was supported in its action by representatives of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, CIO; Cleaners and Dyers Union, CIO; Lower East Side Federation of Clubs, and the Trade Union Athletic Association.

## Use of Arts Group Flays Byrnes Bill

### Noted Artists, Writers Among Signers of Telegram

Fannie Hurst, Helen Hall, president of National Federation of Settlements; Mary K. Simkhovich, nationally known social worker, and Rockwell Kent, president of United American Artists were the signers of a telegram sent by the Public Use of Arts Committee in behalf of 750,000 white collar and professional workers who stand to lose their WPA jobs if the Byrnes Bill, now before the Committee on Unemployment and Relief, is passed.

Opportunity to appear before the Senate Committee, which is holding hearings on the bill designed to establish a central Public Work Department, was requested by the Public Use of Arts Committee for the prominent novelist, artist and two social workers in order that reasons may be presented "why the Bill should be amended to provide for white collar and professional Americans who through no fault of their own are unemployed."

Senator Byrnes Bill which calls for only Design, Construction and Maintenance workers, "totally ignores WPA white collar and professional workers, their dependents and millions of American who have come to depend on the cultural, educational and recreational projects," the telegram stated.

"We went to school . . . Did what other German children did. When I grew up I became a musician. I was a trap drummer and band leader . . ."

Adolf was living and working at Karlshafen, the famous resort near Vienna, when the brown plague struck Germany. He thought himself fortunate to be out of it. But Hitler eventually came to Austria.

"My friends couldn't speak to me any more. . . . The police came into the place where I was working and stopped me . . ."

He has not worked since March of last year. He was lucky, he says, that he followed his fathers wish and kept his United States citizenship.

"I had a very nice home. Everything in it—all the furnishings—were worth about 2,000 dollars."

"Were you married?"

"Oh, no. I was a bachelor. . . . Police ordered me to sell everything right away or they take it from me. I sell for 1,000 marks—about 250 dollars. With that money I buy ticket to the U. S."

He also had a car. Sold it just in time, for in three days they would have taken it from him.

He had always remained indifferent to politics; hardly understood the meaning of "fascist," "social democrat," "Communist."

"It was my luck that I was never in politics. They would have locked me up. But I said I got nothing to do with it."

## APPLIED FOR PASSPORT

The United States Consul at Vienna granted his application for a passport. He showed it to me. He is designated there as "Jazz Singer."

"Your sisters and brothers, with their families, are still in Germany, aren't they?"

# FAIR'S GIANT LIGHT DISPLAY 'ALL UNION,' SAYS LOCAL 3 HEAD

2,000 Men Speeding Completion of Huge Illumination Job, Says Kirkman, President of Union; But Soon All Will Be Unemployed

By George Morris

When millions of people pour through the World's Fair gates their eyes will first be struck by the immense illumination over its 1,216 acres of ground, the motion of thousands of objects and the latest stunts in signs, gigantic fire displays and lavish lighting effects. The brightness of Broadway's theatre center will actually be transplanted to once swampy Flushing Meadows.

Behind all that brightness is the work of strong calloused hands of from 1,500 to 2,000 electrical workers.

Or, as Bert Kirkman, President of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, puts it: "Our members did all that work under contract with Local 3. It's all 100 per cent union."

SIX-HOUR DAY

I talked at length to Mr. Kirkman on his union's relation to the fair yesterday at his office, 130 E. 25th St. Talking of the progress of Local 3, which he saw grow from 6,500 in 1933 to 16,000 today, is a subject next to his own heart. And he went to it.

"Our members did all this work at \$2 an hour, six hours daily, 30 hours a week."

"Our labor relations were satisfactory, union conditions were generally compiled with."

The only major stoppage on the Fair, he said, was when the New York Telephone Co. sought to inject its company union on the Fair grounds to take the wiring under the streets of the Fair. This violated the strictly applied rule of the union that no non-union building labor can come near a project its members are on. Finally the union agreed to a compromise to give no cause for blocking construction to schedule.

FIVE OR SIX MORE WEEKS

But during the months that millions gaze upon the display, and the brightness and color that electricity throws upon it, the 2,000 electrical men now completing the job, will be unemployed. Kirkman is already worrying about them.

"In about five or six weeks it will be over," he said. "Where about 2,000 of our men will go next I don't know. There appears no immediate prospect for most of them."

He named several housing projects in progress where some of the men would undoubtedly be needed.

"About 300 will probably go on the Bronx Metropolitan project, 100 or so at the Red Hook project and maybe another hundred at the Queens Bridge project. But that's far from the number who will need work."

HUGE ELECTRIC PROJECT

Asked on what he thinks of the Fair work from an electrician's viewpoint, Kirkman, who is in the early fifties and spent several decades in the trade, paused for a few moments:

PWA Projects Grow

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP)—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced today that 6,226 non-federal projects with an overall cost of \$2,100,000,000 are under construction as a result of all PWA programs since 1933.

## Railroad Worker Sees Wall Street Behind Pending Rail Bills in Congress

Below is the railroad worker's viewpoint on the railroad problem now facing Congress, expressed in a letter to the Daily Worker by Joseph H. Cushman, Legislative Representative of Lodge 991, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Daily Worker will welcome letters on the issue from other local legislative representatives or members of all railroad unions.

The letter follows:

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Dear Sir:

Today as never before the Wall St. propaganda machine is turning out reams of printed matter designed to overwhelm the public with the dread of an impending crisis, and more particularly, to create public opinion in favor of accepting the bankers' solution to the problem.

Railroad labor for its own welfare and for the good of the public interested in having a sound transportation system, must offset previous distortions of the truth by the racketeers of high finance.

The Lea Bill (H. R. 2531) and similar legislation makes no attempt to conceal their real purpose, namely, to bring about consolidations and mergers of railroads, under the direction of the Wall St. bankers.

Such a course spells disaster for

## NMU Urges 3 New Hospitals For Seamen

Council Votes to Hold '39 Convention in New Orleans

The national council of the National Maritime Union, at its regular quarterly session in the Hotel Governor Clinton yesterday, voted to ask Congress and the United States Health Service to construct three more marine hospitals.

The Council advocated the establishment of these hospitals at Duluth, Minnesota; Port Arthur, Texas, and San Pedro, California. At present there are twenty such hospitals in the United States; eight on the Atlantic Coast, four in the Gulf area, four in the Great Lakes section, three on the Pacific Coast and one at Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

The Council is expected to arrange an immediate conference with Surgeon-General Thomas Parran, head of the Service, which administers the activities of the marine hospitals.

Citing the reasons for such a request, the Council pointed out that there were no facilities for seamen at present in the districts advocated and that the hospitals now established are too overcrowded to permit adequate treatment of all the seamen in need of medical treatment.

### CONVENTION IN NEW ORLEANS

The meeting also voted to hold their 1939 convention in New Orleans on the first Monday in July. Representatives of the Great Lakes district invited the Council to meet in Cleveland, and emphasized that such a move would register a sharp protest against the police brutality in New Orleans last summer against N.M.U. seamen.

In July, 1938, the New Orleans city administration under Mayor Robert S. Maestri, in a vicious attempt to smash the N.M.U., arrested 80 seamen when police broke into the union hall, smashed furniture and beat up members.

The landlord, whose falling ceiling rendered Mrs. Adams unable to work, has called on the city to put her out because she is unable to pay rent. When reminded that he himself, through negligence, is responsible for her condition, the owner, a Mr. Roback, declared that he was not interested in that angle of the case.

"All I'm interested in," he told the Daily Worker reporter over the phone, "is in getting my rent. I got to make my profit, ain't I?" he asked.

When the city marshal arrived at the apartment yesterday afternoon with a couple of strong-arm assistants he was met by the friends of Mrs. Adams. They pointed to her condition and insisted that she should not be moved. There followed a long telephone consultation between the city marshal and the landlord's agent and finally with the landlord himself.

Apparently convinced at last that the woman really was too ill to be disturbed, the would-be evictors left another notice, stating that Mrs. Adams will be put out at 3 P.M. Friday (tomorrow).

Her friends fear that an effort will be made to remove all the furnishings of the other rooms of the apartment, leaving the sick woman alone. Weisbrod, when asked whether that was his plan, would not deny it.

### Police Say They 'Talked Too Loud' During Demonstration

Four who were recently dismissed from WPA art projects were arrested yesterday outside the Home Relief Office at 118th St. and Lenox Ave. for "talking too loud" while picketing in behalf of another dismissed worker whose relief case is pending five weeks.

Taken to the 28th Precinct police station, the four were charged with disorderly conduct. The cases were adjourned until next Friday with the four in the custody of Anna Solomon, attorney for the International Labor Defense.

Those arrested were Emmet Gowen, Lillian Faber, Anna Reginaldi and Maimie Jackson. The pending relief application of Joseph Lavington, a Negro. Last week a picket line was called off when speedy action upon the case was promised.

Hines' trial, before Pecora, ended in a mistrial. The second was transferred to Nott's court but Pecora retained the right to sentence Davis and Schoenhause.

Keep that circulation going up and up! Sell the new Daily Worker Coupon Books! Use them when you visit the neighborhood with the Daily and Sunday Worker!

## Quadruplets Take First Plane Trip



UP INTO THE AIR for the first time, Frances and Ferdinand (front) and Felix and Frank Kaspar, children of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kaspar of Clifton, N. J., seem a little frightened by the prospect. They are on their way to Johns Hopkins Hospital for a physical check-up.

## Slum-Clearance Program In Detroit Begun by U.S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8—With actual construction of the Detroit slum-clearance and low-rent housing program about to be started, the U. S. Housing Authority today estimated that wages for direct labor on the site of the "Brewster Addition" project will total about \$461,700.

Construction materials for the entire project will cost about \$531,000. The total development cost of the project, including land and other items, is estimated at \$1,008,100.

A contract covering construction of 148 of the dwelling units has

been awarded to A. Smith & Co. of Chicago, whose base bid of \$634,000 was approved recently by Leon H. Keyserling, Acting Administrator of the USHA, upon the recommendation of the Detroit Housing Commission.

It is estimated the entire project will be completed about February, 1940, and approximately 823 men will receive jobs on the site during construction.

Direct labor to be created on the site will total about 415,900 man-hours, with an additional 623,900 man-hours of direct labor to be required off the site.

### WPA Writers Arrested for Layoff Protest

Police Say They 'Talked Too Loud' During Demonstration

Warn of Big Business Sabotage of Plans of Urban Study

The committee of Negro citizens which was formed to support the progressive legislation recommended to the New York State Legislature by the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population will hold an emergency meeting at eight o'clock tomorrow evening at the Association of Trade and Commerce, 2370 Seventh Ave. Final plans will be made for sending speakers to address churches, clubs and other organizations this coming Sunday in support of progressive bills introduced by the Temporary Commission.

A spokesman for the Citizens Committee yesterday urged union leaders and other progressives to write to the clerk of the New York State Assembly, Albany, N. Y., requesting copies of the revised and expanded report, so that the importance of the bills may be explained fully to audiences. Copies of these bills also may be procured from the clerk of the New York State Assembly.

"A number of reactionary leaders are trying to sabotage the work of the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Population" the Citizens Committee spokesman said.

He said that the utility interests were particularly opposed to passage of the progressive legislation relating to Negroes; pointing also to the manner in which most of the press had treated news releases issued by the Temporary Commission.

Tomorrow night's meeting of the Citizens Committee is intended especially to emphasize the importance of getting the bills out of committee before they are killed there.

### Hartford Mayor Before U. S. Jury In Thomas Link

Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford, Conn., appeared today before a Federal Grand Jury investigating the Federal Judiciary in the Eastern District and now concerned with the affairs of U. S. Judge Edwin S. Thomas of Connecticut.

One phase of the Grand Jury's investigation centers on Judge Thomas' order of last Dec. 5 which threw McKesson & Robbins, Inc., giant drug concern, into equity receivership. Thomas appointed Spellacy a receiver along with Abraham Weissman, of New Haven. This action was a prelude to the discovery that the company's president, F. Donald Coster, was the swindler Philip Musica who had inflated McKesson & Robbins assets by nearly \$21,000,000. Coster-Musica then committed suicide.

**WHAT LABOR WANTS**

Labor is producing more today than ever before in history, though in the words of Abraham Lincoln

"Labor is the superior of Capital

and deserves much the higher consideration." It is merely aspiring to the right to work for decent wages determined by the process of collective bargaining. That is not asking too much in a land of potential plenty.

Congress knows what is wrong with the railroad industry. So does everyone else. The Wheeler-Senate Investigating Committee brought to light the wasteful practices of the industry, which cost no less than \$1,000,000 a day. Clearly, then, the remedy lies in the direction of correcting the financial abuses, not in abusing the employees and the public, of which you and I are a unit.

Trusting you will give the above wide publicity and editorial comment, I remain

Yours truly,

JOSEPH HAROLD CUSHMAN,

Legislative Representative,  
Brotherhood of Railroad

Trainmen No. 991, Cincinnati,  
Ohio.

P.S. Brother Alexander F. Whiteney (B.R.T. Director of Education and Research) suggestion is a timely one for all local legislative representatives to write similar letters to the editors of the daily papers to win the public and every trade unionist, to support our "Railroad Labor's Legislative Program"—the six-hour day, two weeks vacation with pay, etc.

## Contempt Case Faces Kuhn on City Tax Dodge Herlands Summons Boss of Bund for Fourth Hearing

The City of New York may proceed with contempt action against Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Nazi German-American Bund, and four of his aides, it was learned yesterday following a third Department of Investigation hearing on charge that the storm troop chief had dodged municipal business and sales taxes.

Kuhn, on advice of H. V. Kalenderian, his attorney, had objected to introducing records and books of the Bund and three allied organizations as evidence at the hearings.

Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, who is conducting the investigation on orders of Mayor LaGuardia, was said to be weighing plans for forcing the records into evidence through timely proceedings.

A large number of the Nazi records had been produced and scanned by Mr. Herlands and his assistant, Abraham Bloch. They were marked as "exhibits for identification." But the records were not placed in evidence due to legal objection of Kuhn's counsel.

### QUIZED BY PORTFOLIO

Kuhn was quizzed yesterday for the second time in the office of City Treasurer Almerindo Portfolio in an effort to check if the Nazi had paid taxes on gross business receipts and sales of uniforms, flags, literature and storm troop trappings.

The hearing was abruptly stopped shortly after noon, and Kuhn and four lieutenants, who were also questioned, were re-subpoenaed to appear at 10 A.M. today for further questioning.

Mr. Herlands emerged from the hearing room obviously pleased.

"The investigation is progressing," he said. "We will resume tomorrow at 10 A.M. All the witnesses have been re-subpoenaed to appear tomorrow morning."

It was understood the new subpoenas were issued to keep the Nazis under legal pressure, so that they could not legally leave the city or dodge further investigation.

After Kuhn was questioned for 20 minutes, Richard Mettin, treasurer of the Bund, was quizzed for the first time. Police had been seeking Mettin with a subpoena since the investigation began more than a week ago.

Max Rapp, business manager of the A. V. Publishing Corp., publishers of fascist and other anti-democratic literature, was questioned at length again for the third time.

Gustave Elmer, national organizer for the Bund, and James Wheeler-Hill, national Bund secretary, were also questioned.

This was the third time Elmer and Wheeler-Hill were quizzed by Herlands.

Besides the Bund, other Nazi organizations being investigated by the city are the A. V. Publishing Corp., the German-American Business League, Inc., and the German-American Front, Inc., all located at 178 E. 85th St.

### Surgery to Nerve Center Advocated In Heart Attacks

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8 (UPI)—Operations to relieve over-activity of the celiac ganglion, or "abdominal brain," were prescribed today by Dr. George Crile, Cleveland, O., physician, as "the answer to the colossal problem of heart disease in the United States."

A spokesman for the Citizens Committee yesterday urged union leaders and other progressives to write to the clerk of the New York State Assembly, Albany, N. Y., requesting copies of the revised and expanded report, so that the importance of the bills may be explained fully to audiences. Copies of these bills also may be procured from the clerk of the New York State Assembly.

"A number of reactionary leaders are trying to sabotage the work of the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Population" the Citizens Committee spokesman said.

He said that the utility interests were particularly opposed to passage of the progressive legislation relating to Negroes; pointing also to the manner in which most of the press had treated news releases issued by the Temporary Commission.

Tomorrow night's meeting of the Citizens Committee is intended especially to emphasize the importance of getting the bills out of committee before they are killed there.

### Schultz Gang and Hines Sentences Deferred 10 Days

The sentencing of J. Richard Davis and Harry Schoenhause Dutch Schultz gangsters who pleaded guilty to lottery charges and then testified for the state against James J. Hines, was postponed today to March 22.

Shortly after Supreme Court Judge Ferdinand Pecora announced the postponement, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey made it known that the sentencing of Hines, Tammany district leader convicted of conspiracy, had been deferred by Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., who heard the second Hines trial, to March 23. Hines had been scheduled for sentencing March 13.

### Blind, Toothless Dog Good for Only \$1 Fine

The usual fine for letting dogs roam the streets unmuzzled is \$2, but Magistrate Anthony P. Salvatore let Mrs. Philomena Deul off with \$1. Her dog, she explained, "has lost half his teeth and he's blind in one eye."

## GANNETT OPENS TORY DRIVE AGAINST U. S. HEALTH PLAN

Sends Out Wires in Phony 'Public Opinion' Campaign to Kill Health Program; German War Spy Linked to Big Business Scheme

Press lord Frank E. Gannett, convicted German agent Edward A. Rumely and their big business high pressure lobby are at it again. This time the target is the people's health.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International  
FOUNDED 1924  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMPRODAILY  
PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
50 East 13th Street, New York, N.Y.  
Cable Address "Dawork," New York, N.Y.  
President—William E. Browder,  
Vice-President—John Lowry,  
Secretary-Treasurer—Max Kress,  
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY,  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7854.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1939

## Why Encourage War Makers?

Questioned yesterday as to whether our so-called Neutrality Act had served to keep war away from our shores, President Roosevelt gave the only answer possible—an emphatic NO.

The President made two sharp, clear points.

He said the existence of the Neutrality Act during the past few months had probably contributed to international lawlessness. And furthermore, that America could have in the past two years contributed more to preserving peace if it had not been hampered by the act.

The known facts of Fascist aggression, as the majority of Americans can now see them in China, Spain, Austria, Ethiopia, and Czechoslovakia, confirm Roosevelt's opinion completely. The strong position taken two days ago by former Republican Secretary of State Stimson for American action to uphold international law backs up the Administration.

The statement of Roosevelt and the arguments of Stimson shatter the propaganda of the isolationists and pacifists. It is up to these groups to answer if they can.

Events every day expose the utter weakness of the isolationist and pacifist argument that America ought to ignore the advance of the Fascist powers in Europe and Asia as "none of our business."

America is relatively safe, former Secretary Stimson truly argued, only as long as the fascist war machine believes it is not yet ready to attack our democracy. The moment the fascist powers consider that they have been sufficiently strengthened by conquests of smaller nations, they will turn their attention to the United States. Our present "neutrality" is a serious danger to us just because, as the President declared, it encourages the fascists to new aggressions. Only an avowed sympathizer of the Axis powers, like Congressman "Ham" Fish, can find any objections to the President's opinion.

The Thomas Amendments to the Neutrality Act which Congress now has for consideration give the President and Congress greater leeway in aiding victims of fascist aggression. Actually the law should be repealed. The passage of these amendments is the very least that can be done immediately to overcome the damage of an act which never should have been passed, and which has become a menace to our safety.

## The Negotiations Are On

The opening of the long-awaited unity negotiations has kindled new hope in the breast of every trade unionist and, in fact, all progressive Americans.

On the other hand, nothing could be more sour than the faces made by the Tory press after the first day's session. They deliberately tried to throw damper over the proceedings, with their dire predictions of failure.

Unfortunately for the Tories, the negotiations are already bearing fruit. One proof of this is the peace arrived at by the CIO and A.F. of L. in Massachusetts in the face of a threatened war. It was mainly the determination to do everything possible to insure the success of the unity talks that brought the two local organizations together just when the storm clouds were darkest.

Unions everywhere are letting it be known that they are confident there will be tangible results from the conferences. They know the outcome will be successful because they know the labor movement cannot afford to let it be otherwise.

## Homer Martin's Show

"Full of sound and fury—signifying nothing."

These words of Shakespeare are the best description of the side-show which has just been put on in Detroit by Homer Martin with the aid of agents of Henry Ford.

With about 350,000 workers organized in the auto industry, Martin couldn't even pretend to have more than 17,000 represented at his meeting. And even these belonged to small and comparatively unimportant locals. Meanwhile the majority of the "delegates" came from paper locals or from disruptive Lovestoneite or other opposition groups.

The whole affair was a noisy show for Martin—with the pal of Father Coughlin arranging an hour's demonstration for himself. An interesting side-light on the "convention" is to be found in yesterday's report in the Herald Tribune. On the final day, it

seems, the resolution on affiliation was presented and "unanimously adopted" without discussion. Later in the day, the chairman by mistake read the same resolution all over again. Not a single delegate even tried to interrupt the mechanical control of the meeting and inform the chairman that the matter had already been acted upon.

There is only one union of the auto workers—the UAW-CIO. The real and only convention will be held in Cleveland on March 27. The workers who were fraudulently said to be represented at Martin's meeting, will be present at the CIO convention in full force.

## The Source of Infection

A candid camera shot of the Steel Trust was flashed over America yesterday.

It was handed to the Senate Monopoly Committee in evidence given by the Federal Trade Commission on the steel industry.

And what a picture it is! The crushing of all initiative among competitors, the fixing of robbery prices regardless of falling or rising production, the gouging of merchants, manufacturers, farmers, and all consumers—these tell only part of the story. The full picture shows a brutal industrial dictatorship ruling by trickery and force, plundering the whole nation.

Naturally, with a set-up like that, yielding huge profits, the Steel Trust, together with other Wall Street monopolies, becomes a menace to the very basis of democratic institutions. The Government experts charged:

"The drift toward monopoly involves the disquieting prospect . . . of public dictators . . . Monopoly constitutes the death of (free) capitalism and the genesis of authoritarian government."

Right here, in the Trust, is the force which tries to knife the New Deal, which shrieks about the "extravagance" of relief, which howls against collective bargaining, and generally poisons the democratic life of the nation. Monopoly not only robs the people of their wealth; it menaces their democratic liberties as well. Hitler Germany proves that. And we face the same menace from the Trusts over here.

The whole country, no matter what differences may exist on ultimate questions, can and must unite against the common enemy which menaces all—Wall Street monopoly, the source of infection against the whole body politic.

## The Man Who Walked Backward

It takes a pretty twisted sense of humor to find a laugh in the fact that John Bollinger, 35, of Denver, Colo., found himself afflicted with a strange hysteria that caused him to walk backward.

Bollinger lost his job as a dishwasher and was facing unemployment and hunger. The resulting fear and anxiety led to a nervous condition which forced him to walk backward whenever he moved.

Psychiatrists analyzed the peculiar illness as a form of frustration. And who can deny that Bollinger was frustrated in his attempt to keep the job, which stood between him and starvation. Because of the unusual character of the case, Bollinger got the necessary expert care and rest, and has been pronounced cured.

But there are millions of other laid off workers whose resulting illnesses are not unusual, and who, for the most part are out of luck for the simplest, and no less serious, ailments.

The tonic needed is jobs. And this should be kept in mind as the Tories fight President Roosevelt's renewed request for \$150,000,000 for WPA jobs. The case of Bollinger shows not only the need for the President's WPA request. It shows how unemployment and insecurity undermines the human being in a thousand different ways.

## Dedicate French Pavilion at Frisco Fair



THE GRACEFUL MODERNISTIC BUILDING of the French Pavilion at the Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco during dedication ceremonies. In the background can be seen the windmill of Holland's exhibit.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Mussolini's Ambitions In the Mediterranean And Hitler's Aims

An interesting article throwing light on the present struggle in the Mediterranean is contributed by Federico Ricci to the latest number of *Europäische Stimmen*, an anti-Munich periodical issued in Paris. The article, entitled "Mare Nostrum" (Our Sea), reads, in part:

"With the conquest of Catalonia the struggle of Italian fascism for hegemony in the Mediterranean has entered a new stage. Mussolini and his mouthpieces have always maintained that the Mediterranean is a vital nerve for Italy, but only a route for others. This is certainly a phrase that rings well, but has no meaning, for the Mediterranean also means life for Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey as well. This formulation of Mussolini's Mediterranean policy reveals the intention to rob the small states along the Mediterranean coast of their independent existence. Even more: a great French island, Corsica, a French protectorate, Tunisia, and a French mandated territory, Syria, are, in point of their maritime communications, exclusively dependent upon the Mediterranean. The strict application of the Mussolini formula, therefore, incites conquest of all these territories."

"Two months after Munich, and before the offensive against Catalonia, fascism finally dropped the mask. In December, 1938, the Tunisian and Corsican questions, as well as the claims upon Suez and Djibouti, were made directly dependent upon the Spanish war. France has lost her game in Spain and must pay up, the newspapers of Count Ciano intone in chorus. Those, however, who are always ready to base their hopes upon Mussolini's 'moderation' have the most varied arguments ready to deceive public opinion. Mussolini hasn't placed official demands upon France, the financial situation of Italy does not permit her to wage a general war, the Italian monarchy would not acquiesce in a war against France, and, furthermore, Hitler has not promised full support to his Roman ally.

"What is the truth in these arguments? It is clear that Hitler has maintained a certain freedom of action in order better to deceive the democracies. But he cannot drop Mussolini, not only because of the political solidarity of the dictatorial powers, not only because of the unanimity of the territorial claims of Italy and the German colonial claims; there is still another factor compelling Hitler to support Mussolini. The drive of German imperialism to the East, which the illusionists consider as standing in contradiction with action to the West, does not have the Ukraine as its final goal but the Caucasus, Persia, Iraq and the road to India. This expansion presupposes that the Mediterranean is dominated by a power allied with and dependent upon the German Reich. The struggle of Mussolini for hegemony in the Mediterranean, therefore, falls in with Hitler's own plans of expansion. It is no accident that the Germans, in their intervention in the Spanish war, established themselves precisely in the Basque land and in Spanish Morocco. Certainly the question of the iron mines plays a role here but the decisive factors were strategical. It also did not happen by accident that when Italian fascism several months ago had to limit its activity in Palestine (propaganda and arms smuggling) under the Anglo-Italian accord, the Third Reich immediately took over this function. At both ends of the Mediterranean the German and Italian aggressors have clasped hands."

"The Italian financial crisis, precisely, drives Mussolini to seek a solution in new bellicose adventures. As a result of the economic weakness of Italy, as well as of the entire axis, the relationship of forces in several years will be still more unfavorable for Fascism. Hence, the haste and threats that the troubling questions must be solved in one way or another in the course of 1939. It is idle to philosophize upon what the King of Italy thinks. What is certain is that the Italian people do not want war with France. The tactic of Mussolini, favored by the attitude of the democratic governments, consists however in giving the Italians to believe that the satisfaction of all his demands can be reached without war, simply by blackmail, as was the case in Munich.

"The existence of forces of resistance against Italian fascism in Spain, East and Southeast Europe, in the eastern Mediterranean, in the Arabian world and among the Italian emigrants in Tunisia and France, makes it possible for the democracies—if they so desire—to take effective action in all these directions and paralyze fascist intervention. In this case, but only in this case, can war be avoided and Mussolini be forced to retreat."

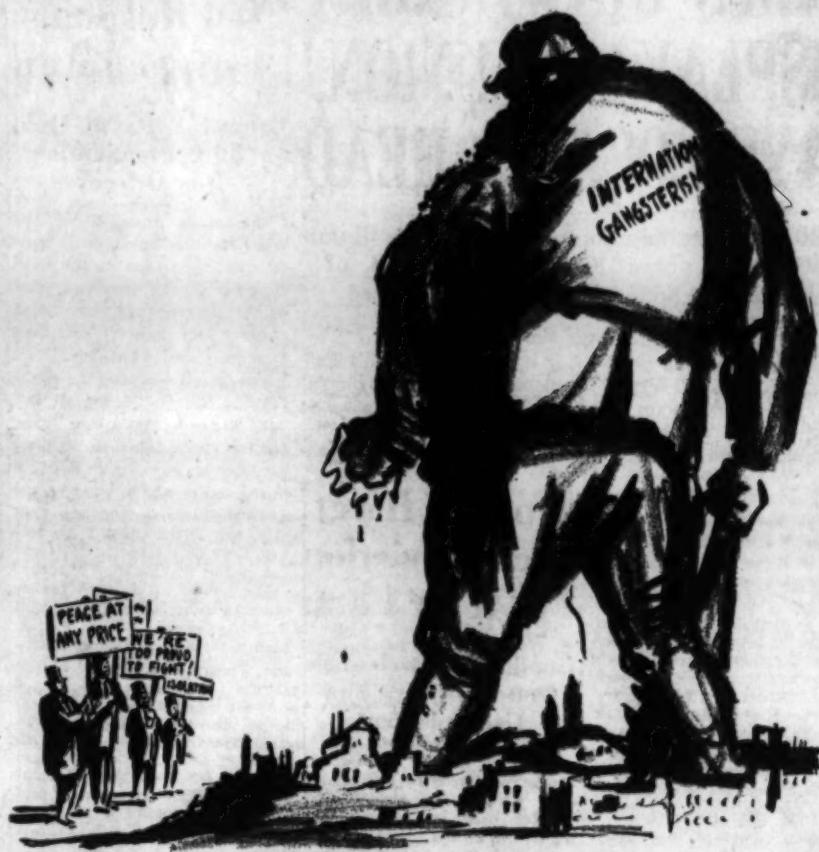
"Mr. Reynolds, we wish to point out, presented a political program under the guise of impartiality and expounded political solutions to some highly controversial problems confronting the people of the United States. We feel that, in all fairness to its radio audience, the Mutual Broadcasting System should extend an invitation to some other individual to speak on the subject discussed by Mr. Reynolds, the immigrants and immigration.

"We would recommend a Congressman of the caliber of the Hon. Vito Marcantonio or the Hon. Emanuel Celler, who could discuss this topic from a more unbiased viewpoint than Mr. Reynolds did. We feel that someone who, in his work, has displayed an intelligence and a human sympathy for the problems of the foreign born should be asked to speak on this subject. Such an individual would doubtless be much more representative of American opinion than Mr. Reynolds. Both Mr. Celler and Mr. Marcantonio have shown that they appreciate and understand the many different and complex problems confronting the foreign-born and that they are prepared to work in accordance with the American tradition of hospitality and equality in an effort to solve these problems."

REV. HERMAN F. REISSIG,  
American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

## ISOLATIONIST FUTILITY

by Ellis



## Letters From Our Readers

### Labor News from South Dakota

Mitchell, South Dakota.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most important items of business transacted at a well-attended meeting of the Mitchell Trades and Labor Council was the enactment of the following resolution supporting the Wagner Labor Relations Act:

Whereas: we believe the Wagner Labor Relations Act to be the Magna Charta of the labor movement and one of the best laws ever enacted in this country, and,

Whereas: We are aware that there is tremendous pressure being brought to bear upon Congress by the United States Chamber of Commerce, by anti-labor corporation interests and industrialists of the Girdler stripe. This pressure is being used to nullify the Labor Relations Act by tacking on to it nullifying amendments;

Whereas: employers have for many years had ample protection through thousands of legislative acts, never before did the workers have reasonable protection as provided in this act.

Therefore be it resolved: that we deplore the action of certain union officials who have given aid to the enemies of labor in their attempt to destroy the Wagner Labor Relations Act. We are certain that their actions are abhorrent to the rank and file of their own organizations.

Be it further resolved: that we oppose any amendment or change in this act, because any weakening of the Act would result in serious injury to labor in the United States.

JOHN McAVERNEY, Secretary,

Mitchell Trades and Labor Council.

### 'Character of Immigrant in America, Falsified'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We would like to call to the attention of the readers of the Daily Worker a letter to the Mutual Broadcasting System, a copy of which is enclosed:

"Gentlemen:

"Our attention has been called to a recent radio broadcast by Senator Robert R. Reynolds, of North Carolina, over the Mutual Broadcasting Network, entitled, 'Our Citizens, Our Country.' First Senator Reynolds' speech over your network falsified and maligned the character of the immigrant in America.

"Mr. Reynolds, we wish to point out, presented a political program under the guise of impartiality and expounded political solutions to some highly controversial problems confronting the people of the United States. We feel that, in all fairness to its radio audience, the Mutual Broadcasting System should extend an invitation to some other individual to speak on the subject discussed by Mr. Reynolds, the immigrants and immigration.

"We would recommend a Congressman of the caliber of the Hon. Vito Marcantonio or the Hon. Emanuel Celler, who could discuss this topic from a more unbiased viewpoint than Mr. Reynolds did. We feel that someone who, in his work, has displayed an intelligence and a human sympathy for the problems of the foreign born should be asked to speak on this subject. Such an individual would doubtless be much more representative of American opinion than Mr. Reynolds. Both Mr. Celler and Mr. Marcantonio have shown that they appreciate and understand the many different and complex problems confronting the foreign-born and that they are prepared to work in accordance with the American tradition of hospitality and equality in an effort to solve these problems."

REV. HERMAN F. REISSIG,

American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

### Philadelphia, Rich in Labor History

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To a Philadelphian living temporarily away from home it has been very good to see signs of activity there in recent issues of the "Daily"—in articles, letters, etc.

It is time to remember that, aside from being the cradle of the Declaration of Independence, Philadelphia can also take credit for many notable events in American labor history.

The first strike known in America took place there in 1768, when Philadelphia printers turned out to demand \$6 a week. The Philadelphia Shoemakers' "Trade Society," founded in 1792, to raise wages, was the first American union.

These are but a few of the activities in which the Council engaged, its membership having worked with devotion, persistence and self-negation while carrying out its tasks.

That is why I say that the practical experience, the dynamic energy and tested loyalty which the Council brings into the International Workers' Order should be carefully evaluated and well appreciated.

New York City.

### 'A Champion of Rights For Women'

Editor, Daily Worker:

The "Daily" announces the merger of the "Progressive Women's Council" with the International Workers' Order.

I say: Good news: Because, certainly the "Council" will work to better advantage with the help and guidance of the larger organization.

The Women's Council started as the champion of rights for women, quickly joined the struggle against the high cost of living and better social conditions for the neighborhood, and finally took its present place as an effective unit among the forces fighting for happiness and freedom for all.

The Women's Council supported strikes, campaigned intensively in the boycott of fascist goods, picketed for Negro rights. It helped spread the people's press, contributed financially to the "Daily" and "Freiheit." It conducted hundreds of indoor and open-air educational, anti-war and anti-fascist meetings, and took part in peace and labor conventions.

The name Progressive Women's Council is forever associated with events in Spain; its members have collected large sums of money, truckloads of clothing, food and medical supplies for the Loyalists, and many of them are mothers of sons who have lost their lives on the battlefields of Spain.

These are but a few of the activities in which the Council engaged, its membership having worked with devotion, persistence and self-negation while carrying out its tasks.

That is why I say that the practical experience, the dynamic energy and tested loyalty which the Council brings into the International Workers' Order should be carefully evaluated and well appreciated.





## ON THE SCOREBOARD

By LESTER RODNEY

### I Don't Like

The way Judge Landis was called in to help "per-square" Van Mungo sign his contract for \$5,000, a cut of \$10,000.

The old white-haired pooh bah, whose reputation was made by pompously cracking down as severely as possible on the already admittedly guilty Chicago "Black Sox" of '19 (at a terrific salary), stepped into the Mungo salary dispute, according to the stories, waved a bony finger at Van and advised him to be a good boy, whereby the Dodgers' stormy right-hander very meekly signed for the biggest salary cut of the year.

Now Mungo's may not be the best possible case of magnate chiseling to point out. There is no doubt that the big boy from the Cardinals couldn't take his hard luck with the team very well, took to the bottle and several wild-eyed hotel fights with room-mates a few times and possibly deserved a reduction from his \$15,000 contract. Possibly, but I don't think so.

It is very glibly forgotten now by all those who joined the "jump with both feet on Mungo" club that there was a period of three years during which he was badly overworked. The only consistent pitcher on the staff at the time, he pitched with less than the minimum three days of rest often, and on many an afternoon took to the bull pen for relief work the day after pitching.

The team, to put it mildly, was lousy, and the talented Van lost many a heart-breaker. Somewhere along the line two years ago, something in his arm gave way under the constant bearing down. Manager Burleigh Grimes, a self-fancied Captain Bligh of the diamond now happily departed from Ebbets Field, cracked the whip and decided that these present young stars were too soft anyhow and what Mungo needed was more work, not less.

Mungo, who hated to lose, resenting his sore arm, overwork and Grimes, quit the team impulsively in mid-season. As we said, the surly boy may not be the ideal type (magnate's) of ball player, the never-say-a-word or ask-a-raise-boys. Personally I prefer the guy who kicks the dirt savagely when he has just lost a game and gets boozed as a sore-head, to the sweetly smiling good loser of all occasions. And I respect the guy who fights the lone fight against the enormous odds stacked against any ball player who tries to get what he thinks he's worth.

Van didn't conduct his legitimate case very sensibly. He sulked and finally hit the bottle and in effect told the whole team to go to hell, throwing in some gratuitous and unwise cracks about the caliber of the other players on the team that lost him a lot of sympathy.

Ball players haven't as yet smartened up to the idea of getting together to protect their common rights in the livelihood of their choosing. So a guy like Mungo pops off by himself and at a crazy tangent to show his resentment at an unfair set-up.

So whether or not he rated a cut in salary this particular year, it doesn't somehow jell to see so many of the baseball writers misled into treating the story wholly from the "Naughty Boy Van got what was coming to him" angle, forgot completely to mention his years of patient and brilliant overwork at Ebbets Field before he cracked up, and remain completely indifferent to the somewhat startling and certainly dangerous procedure of calling in the "Czar" to crack down on a ball player in a legitimate wage dispute.

Especially since it wasn't so very long ago that several of these same baseball writers were out on the sidewalk picketing with the Newspaper Guild to safeguard THEIR OWN livelihoods.

### Crack Coast Team Wins TWO Far Western Title

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 8.—The International Workers Order West Coast basketball championship was taken by the Los Angeles "Vanguards," Lodge 906, who are now in the running for the National Championships to be held at St. Phillips Gym in Chicago March 18-19.

The Vanguards will buck the pow-

### MUNGO



The Scribes Forget His Years of Brilliance—and Overwork

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPOKES

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1938

### THE SPORT OF PINGS

## Table Tennis Goes Big Time Tonight

**Country's Top Stars Clash in Exhibition of Ever More Popular and Inexpensive Sport at the Hippodrome**

There's Ping-Pong at the Hippodrome tonight. And intersectional Ping-Pong—correction—Table Tennis—at that. Jimmy McClure heads a crack West outfit against a Sol Schiff-led East team. The six boys are just about tops in the country.

McClure, who teams with high-ranking George Hendry and Western champ Garry Nash, has combined to win the World's Doubles Championship for three years straight. In his first Hipp appearance last fall, colorful Jimmy swatted the ball at a terrific pace to thrill the 1,500 fans and beat ex-world champ Sandor Glancz, 21-19, in the rubber tilt of a three-game set.

But there are other reasons why ping-pong has taken such a hold in the Met. area—and for that matter the whole country. Equipment is inexpensive and the game easily learned. You don't need any huge field or costly clay court to play ping-pong. Just a corner in the cellar big enough to shove in a table and there you have your playing space.

And today no youth group, cellar club, social organization or any place where folks get together to have a good time is rated unless it has a ping-pong table. Everybody plays it and it's one game where the dub can have as much fun as a champ.

So if you want to brush up on that sweeping serve and get a few pointers on a slashing killer hop down to the Hipp tonight and watch the masters in action. You'll be finding for a spot at your favorite table afterwards—"Now, this is how McClure does it..."

### WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** 15 words, \$6 Monday to Saturday; \$1 Sunday. 2¢ additional word. **DEADLINE:** Wednesday, 12 Noon. **Editor:** Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. **Payments must be made in advance or notes will not be honored.**

**WHEN PLANNING Your Party, Shop Our Ads First. Build a Stable Income for the Daily Worker by Advertising Our Advertisers.**

**Tonight**

DAVID RAMSEY: "Science and Fascism," including new facts concerning Italian Fascism. Keynote New York, 201 W. 52nd St., Thursday, March 9th, 8:30 P.M. Admission 50c.

**Tomorrow**

SENDER GARLIN, Editor of "Progressive Weekly," gives an intimate picture of Soviet Life: "What I Saw in the Soviet Land." Webster Temple, 343 E. 14th St., NYC. Tickets in advance \$1.00; at door \$1.50. Sunday, March 10, 8:15 P.M. Ausp. Workers School.

**REFUGEE CABARET**: Benefit Performance for German, Austrian Veterans in New York. Features a program of excellent work with actors Martin Anderson, Lisa Markish and Refugees—Actors Alfred Durre, Charlie Brock, Fritz Edder, Maxine Miller, and others. 8:30 P.M. Auditorium, 100 W. 13th St., Saturday, March 11, 1938.

**FORUM—BRUCE MINTON** on "Spain Today." And Entertainment. 8:30 P.M. at 239 W. 14th St., NYC. Ausp. Greenwich Village Joint Committee. Advance tickets \$1.50. At Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; German Central Book Shop, 218 E. 84th St.

**NEW MASSES PRESENTS** another Smash Hit: "Sunday Night Varieties." A New Review, Sunday Evening, 8:30 P.M. March 12, 1938. 201 W. 52nd St. Admission \$1.00; Tickets \$1.50. 21 East 27th St. C.I.L. 3-2076.

**FREES TIME**: Full length comedy drama, "The Man About Town." Radio Theatre, Sunday, March 12. Tickets 50c up. CH. 4-8198. New Theatre League.

**HARLEM SWING CLUB** presents Dora Negri, Women's Union, on "Brazil Slave Market." Dancing, Jan. Sessions. Entertainment: 8:30 P.M. Sunday, March 12, 41 West 13th St.

**PLANT IN THE SUN** and "Anti-Fascist Sketches" at New Theatre, 211 W. 44th St. Saturday, March 11, 8 P.M. C.I.L. 3-2100.

**HELP THE DISABLED** Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade. Volunteer for Tax Day, April 15, 12:30 P.M. at the Congress: 2014 N. 12th; 305 E. 11th; 6728 N. 17th; 623 E. Pennsylvania: 1747 N. Willson; 2450 N. 31st; 1200 Taske; 1200 W. 12th; 1200 W. 13th; 1200 W. Wyoming; 4035 Girard; 126 S. 56th; 5894 Woodcrest; 118 W. Allegheny; 1312 Walnut; 1708 Ridge.

**MR. L. KASIDAN**, Well-known International Chess Master, will lecture on "Chess Strategy, Middle & End Game." At Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., Bronx, at Third Ave.

**YOU CAN'T MISS**: Cabaret TAC Hits. "It Can't Happen Here"; "Throw It Out the Red, Red Herring"; "Picket Line Princess"; other hits. 8:30 P.M. at the Manhattan Center, 24th St. and Eighth Ave. 4:45 P.M. Dancing after show. Tickets \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20 to 133 W. 43rd St. BR. 4-4149.

**MR. L. KASIDAN**, Well-known International Chess Master, will lecture on "Chess Strategy, Middle & End Game." At Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., Bronx, at Third Ave.

**SPRING ARTS COSTUME BALL**. Peter Arno, Franckos Tones, Judges, Dancing, Entertainment. Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., NYC. Tickets in advance \$1.00; at door \$1.50. Sunday, March 12, 8:30 P.M. Ausp. Workers School.

**ARTHUR MURRAY'S JITTERS**, TORRID SWING BAND, FORTUNE-TELLER, SCOTCH PAPER, ENTERTAINERS.

**COSTUME Judges:** MCLELLAND BARCLAY, BENNY VENTURA, FRANKIE TONE, PETER TONE.

**Tickets:** \$1.50 in advance, \$2.00 at the door.

**WEBSITE HALL**, 119 EAST 11TH ST.

**COSTUME OPTIONAL**.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**MARCH 18th** belongs to

**Camp Ridgedale**

**WATCH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR A BRILLIANT EVENING AFFAIR.**

**LITTLE LEFTY**



### What This Year?



Cop. 1938 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

## Mac Mitchell Seen as Olympic Mile Threat After 4.15.5 Race

**N. Y. U. Freshman Turns in Sensational Time For Flat Armory Floor, Called 'Next Cunningham'; Bonican Edges Goldberg in Thriller**

Leslie MacMitchell, New York University freshman, was touted today as the man who will beat Glenn Cunningham at a mile next year.

MacMitchell, schoolboy sensation of 1938, ran a remarkable race to win the Invitation Mile Handicap of the 102nd Engineers' track meet Tuesday night.

Running from scratch, he broke the tape going away in 4:15.5, a blazing performance on the flat armory boards. Most remarkable thing about his time was the 59.1-second last quarter. This is 11 seconds under the pace Cunningham held on the final fourth when he set the indoor world record of 4:04.4 around Dartmouth's perfectly banked boards last year.

MacMitchell rated himself off the pace nicely and moved up into second place at the start of the bell lap. He hammered past Phil Graves of the New York A. C. midway through the backstretch, and fought off his challenge around the final stretch to win by two yards. Graves was a 16-yard head-starter. George Sheehan, Manhattan, a 30-yard starter, was third.

MacMitchell's time was more than six seconds under his previous best performance. He ran 4:21.7 as a schoolboy around the Dartmouth Oval last year.

An upset was averted by inches when John Borican, national 1,000-meter champion, nosed out Sanford Goldberg of New York in the 600-yard special. His time of 1:13.6 was a fast performance for the unbanked oval. Lou Burns, Ohio State graduate student, was third, and Jack Hill, New York, fourth. It was a brilliant effort by Goldberg, who is coming fast.

### ROLFE, CROSETTI HOLD OUT FOR MORE DOUGH

**ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 8.** Two Yankee stars remain holding out for a better salary break. They are Red Rolfe and Frankie Crosetti, star third sacker and short-stop respectively.

Both boys are at their peaks and figure it's now or never for the big money. Both are indispensable to the champs.

### Harry Stein Elected '39 CCNY Grid Captain

Harry Stein, halfback, has been unanimously elected captain of the 1939 City College football team.

Henry succeeds his brother Jerry as Beaver gridiron leader. Despite his meager 155 pounds, Stein has been an important factor in the success of the Beavers during the past two seasons. He overcame his weight deficiency with a great amount of football "savvy" which Benny Friedman, surrounded by inexperienced players, found invaluable. Stein often called signals on the offense.

**BOXING BRIEFS**—Pedro Montanez is running for Henry Armstrong's welter crown hot and heavy... Pedro has been taking all comers... Jackie Kid Berg, whom he meets at the Hip tomorrow night, in line to be the next victim of the Puerto Rican pugilist... Tony Canonsen has lost everything but his ring wisdom and thoroughly outsmarted Eddie Brink for 8 rounds a the Coliseum Tuesday night... Tony insists that he has enough money to retire and that he wants to meet Henry Armstrong... the two statements don't jibe...

**HEY!**

Dodger fans: Does this letter, defiling the apple of Brooklyn manhood and womanhood's eyes, get away with it? Our columns are hereby thrown open to insults by either side.

getting older every year.

**LAVAGETTO**—The man's got weak knees and can't last half a season (hits 270) to third. hasn't lasted a season in years.

**BARE PHELPS** can hit as a catcher, but a catcher has to be in the game and Babe has always got finger trouble. He and Lavagetto have races to see who gets hurt often. (Phelps usually wins.)

So far we see that the bums can field, but cannot hit which means that one must look to air-tight pitching for a team to land in the first division. All the new elements are A. L. castoffs and Ira Hutchinson is the only real prospect. But give him a few weeks with his phony companions and he'll lose his stuff.

SECOND BASE—You notice I don't mention any player for second. Who knows maybe Tony Lazzeri will beat out that up and coming Anytime he comes near the Brooklyn boys are "all set" at the Key-stone...

**DUROCHER**—very fine fielder hits .210 when he's in form and is

by del

John Sherman

John Sherman